

Today's
Advertisements.

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the STATUTORY MEETING of the "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED will be held at the OFFICES of the Company No. 4, Praya Central, Victoria Hongkong on MONDAY, the 15th day of August, 1898, at Noon.

By Order,
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1898. [973]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half Year ending 30th June last at the rate of ONE POUND AND FIVE SHILLINGS STG. per SHARE of £125 is PAYABLE on and after MONDAY, the 15th day of August current at the OFFICES of the Corporation, where SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply for WARRANTS.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1898. [978]

VICTORIA ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

THESE SCHOOLS will be RE-OPENED for the New Term on MONDAY, the 15th instant.

For Prospectus, &c., apply
HEAD MASTER,
Hongkong, 13th August, 1898. [976]

ROOMS WANTED.

THREE FURNISHED or Unfurnished good locality.
Apply Rooms
"DAILY TELEGRAPH."
Hongkong, 13th August, 1898. [977]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
(Taking through Cargo for WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"DIOMED."
Captain Bartlett, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 15th instant, at Noon.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1898. [931]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN."
Captain Hodgkin, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIE & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1898. [970]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship

"BENEDI."
Captain Farquhar, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 15th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1898. [931]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT.
THE Company's Steamship

"DEUCALION."
Captain Branch, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant, at Noon.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1898. [966]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship

"TAIWAN."
Captain Farrier, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1898. [974]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.
THE Company's Steamship

"KWEIYANG."
Captain Outerbridge, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1898. [975]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PESHAWUR."
FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 10th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be received.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1898. [1-1]

Intimations.
DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MENSES and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [30]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS OF
AERATED WATERS.

AERATED WATERS of our manufacture are sold throughout the Far East and are invariably preferred on account of their excellence.

ABSOLUTE PURITY is guaranteed. The best materials only are used.

THE PRICES are only half those charged in England.

WATERS MANUFACTURED BY US are acknowledged by the leading English makers to be equal to those of their own production.

SIR EDWARD FRANKLAND, K.C.B., D.O.L., F.R.S., F.C.S., &c. the greatest living authority on Water, reports as follows on the water as prepared and used by us in our manufacture:—

"It possesses an extremely high degree of organic purity and is of most excellent quality for 'drinking'."

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1898. [7]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1898.

IS BRITAIN BLUFFED?

Does the Reuter's telegram which we publish to-day mean that Great Britain intends to abandon China? What does Mr. Balfour imply by his statement that "we could not anticipate maintaining our old relative superiority in China?" That Great Britain is threatened with a coalition of three great powers there can be no possible manner of doubt, for France is anxious to obtain the ascendancy in Kwangtung and Kwangsi, Germany evidently looks upon Shanghai as her own particular preserve and Russia appears to be desirous of pushing her boundaries southwards until she comes in contact with France. In fact it appears as though pressure were about to be applied from both sides with the object of forcing Great Britain completely out of China in the same manner as one squeezes the juice from a grape. Russia has already shown her hand by opposing British railway concessions upon every possible occasion and by threatening China with various pains and penalties should she fail to grant every demand put forward by Russia. The reorganization of the Chinese army and navy has also been objected to by Russia and it is abundantly evident that British influence in China is to be done away with at all costs.

Mr. Balfour says that he sees no reason to take a pessimistic view with regard to Russia and that he would be surprised if English concessions did not obtain their full share. Such a statement may be very well in its way for allaying the fears of the British public, but the surprise of a statesman will not be fancy the sufficient compensation for the loss of concessions, which by the maintenance of a

bold front might have been saved to those seeking them.

Mr. Balfour also says that the question of trade is distinct from the question of concessions and that no evidence exists of an intention to erect barriers against British goods. A railway concession cannot certainly be classed as goods, but the granting of such a concession would mean that the railway would be constructed with British capital, the rails and rolling stock would be British and the opening up of the country by British enterprise would necessarily mean a greater outlet for British manufactures than if the railway were constructed and controlled by another Power. If no intention has been shown to erect barriers against British goods, how does Mr. Balfour account for the fact that prohibitive tariffs are enforced against them in Tonkin and Russian ports while French and Russian goods are granted entry at favourable rates? We who are upon the spot are well aware that once Russia becomes paramount in China the door will be rigorously closed to British commerce, and it therefore behoves us to impress upon the British public the urgent necessity for a strong stand being made for our rights.

Our legislators do not appear to have grasped the fact that there is little if any difference between Russian and Chinese promises. Russia takes some action to which Britain is forced to object and a diplomatic protest is made. To this Russia makes a diplomatic reply stating that the matter shall be attended to, or that we are labouring under a delusion and that no such action had even been contemplated, and there the matter is allowed to drop; but all the same it invariably turns out that Russia has quietly gained her point and British interests suffer in consequence. We do not want an assurance from Mr. Balfour that no evidence of any intention to erect barriers against British goods exists, but we wish to be assured that such intentions shall not be allowed to arise. It is far easier to keep the door open than to reopen it once it has been slammed in our faces and we would rather see one little wedge driven to ensure its remaining open than have any amount of assurances from Mr. Balfour, or any other statesman, that it was not likely to be abruptly blown in. We should like to see more firmness and less diplomacy displayed in our policy as regards the Far East.

At the Supreme Court to-day before their Lordships the Chief Justice (Sir J. W. Carrington), Chief Justice and Mr. A. G. Wils (Pulver Judge) an appeal case was heard in which Tsui Heung Po and Tso Cheong appealed against a judgment given in the court below on a judgment given against them for \$5,279.60 on a promissory note to Li Shim. Their lordships went through the matter at length and the appeal was dismissed. Mr. Pollock (instructed by Mr. Hastings appeared for appellants) and Mr. Slade (instructed by Mr. Ewens) appeared for respondents.

It is stated that a clock of the alarm per sonation, which really deserves its name, has been recently made in France. When the fatal hour arrives an insidious germ is released from a little box in which it is confined, falls on the sleeper, wakes him up, and does not allow him to go to sleep again. We regret to say no details are given regarding the substance the germ is fed on, whether it is the instant the sleeper that arouses him, whether it is chained to the box in which it is usually confined, or if the wide-awake has to hunt for it. The picture it conjures up is somewhat awe-inspiring.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Newspaper* from the West Coast of Sumatra writes that at present the Volcano Merapi can be seen throwing out thick clouds of smoke. "Ancient days" say that a probability exists of our soon getting an eruption; of that is so remains to be seen, according to others, [the *Newspaper* correspondent is a cautious man]. Anyhow, some officers who last Sunday took a trip to the crater, declare that it is impossible to stay up there on account of the heavy sulphur fumes rising from the crater. If you are there you must remain about 500 metres from the opening, which is about 300 metres in circumference.

An important well closing prosecution case has been instituted at Penang, and our Straits contemporary says:—An interesting feature in the case is that, while the Municipal Health Officer has certified that the water from the well in question is unfit for human consumption or for domestic purposes, and that therefore it is injurious to health and a nuisance within the meaning of the Municipal Ordinance, it is alleged that another eminent M. D. of this town is of a different opinion. The interest in the matter is accentuated by the fact that the defendant will be represented by a Penang firm, of which one of the members was, and one is now, a Municipal Commissioner.

THE Bangkok-Singapore cattle trade has not quite revived from the effects of the maderpest. This disease has been entirely stamped out—a very creditable thing to do within a period of 10 months since it broke out, especially without a trained staff of veterinary officers in the interior. The officials in the interior, however, carried out the platted instructions sent them from Bangkok with seal and activity. The result of the large number of deaths is the increase of prices, and as Singapore contractors cannot afford to pay large prices the trade is still very slack. About a thousand bullocks, however, still find their way to Singapore, while the market there is replenished from the Siamese Malay States, where there is a good class of cattle easily obtained at this time of the year.

SOME interesting adventures, as a consequence of the recent floods, are reported from Peltah. One gentleman, who went there from Tientsin for two days, was kept eight days before he could hear of a train going back. He started for the station, but between Peltah and the railway there were two gullies to be negotiated and there were no bridges. He stepped to the single, holding his dispatches in his mouth, and swam for it, leaving the rest of his baggage to be brought by his boy and coolies but they were afraid to follow him and returned to Peltah with his clothes, somewhat to the alarm of the friends he had just left. He arrived all right at the station with nothing on but his singlet, but luckily the particular train that he caught had an English engine-driver, who lent him a pair of trousers. The train started and went on slowly till it came to a place where the water was four feet deep, and as there was so much water that the fire would have been put out if it had gone on, the train put back to Shanhaikwan, where the passengers had to wait two days before they could make another start for Tientsin.

MR. G. D. Mendell, of Melbourne, who has been in England for some months past, in the interests of the "electrical range-finder," invented by Mr. A. M. Alcock, of Melbourne, has succeeded in convincing the War Office authorities as the result of experimental trials as to its superiority over all other range-finding systems.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

GREAT BRITAIN IN CHINA.

LONDON, August 11th.

Sir Charles Dilke, who raised a debate on China in the House of Commons, complained that Germany, Russia and France were closing their spheres while Great Britain was expected to open the door to everybody. Sir William Harcourt said that the real difficulty was in ascertaining the policy of the Government, of whose reluctance he complained. Mr. Balfour replying said, it could not be pretended that this Empire, either alone or in alliance with another Empire, could prevent the legitimate development of other Commercial or Military Empires, and although we could not anticipate maintaining our old relative superiority in China, we might expect the volume of trade to continue to increase as rapidly in the future as in the past. The question of trade was distinct from the question of concessions. No evidence existed of any intention to erect barriers against British goods. He saw no reason to take a pessimistic view with regard to Russia and he would be surprised if English concessions did not obtain their full share.

BRITISH TRADE WITH CHINA.

Charles Baresford goes to Hongkong and thence to Peking.

LORD SALISBURY.

Lord Salisbury has gone to Connaughtville.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report to-day says:—On the 13th at 8 a.m.: Black South Cone hoisted. At 10.35 a.m. The typhoon seems to be situated about 150 miles to the S. E. of Hongkong, moving W. N. W. FORECAST:—N. E. to S. E. winds strong, possibly a gale; squally with rain.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Powerful* arrived to-day from the North.

Two unlicensed metal dealers from West Street were to-day fined \$25 each.

Washing sheets in a public watercourse cost a coolie to-day \$3 or 4 for ten days' work.

For the unlawful possession of 150 cattle of coal a boatman was to-day fined \$15 or 16 weeks.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council will be held at the Council Chamber at 4 p.m. on Monday next.

THE *Asahi* asserts that there are at present 25,000 Russian soldiers stationed at Port Arthur and that the port is guarded by two Russian men-of-war in the harbour and by three others lying at anchor at the entrance to the harbour.

A WOMAN in charge of a junk from Hailong was to-day fined \$30 or 6 weeks for cruelty to pigs. Some of the animals were so crowded that their entrails were squeezed out. P.C. Moore prosecuted and a fine of \$30 in default 6 weeks was inflicted.

GEORGE STEWART, a sailor was to-day sent to gaol for two months "hard" for demanding the Sup. of the Sailors' Home of \$31.30. It was an advance note the complainant cashed and as defendant did not join the ship Mr. Mohr had to stump up. The defendant got two months' hard labour.

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CHINESE troops have been despatched to the scene of the recent disturbances at Nankin, in consequence of the strong stand made by the French Consul-General, whose insistence has awakened the apathetic Chinese officials to a due sense of their responsibility.

THE following from a Swiss paper seems apropos of the war: Some Swiss militiamen were resting from their drill, and one of the men stepped from the ranks to light his cigar on that of the officer. The latter took this evidence of the "spirit of freedom" in good part, but said: "In the Prussian army you could not have done this, John." "Right you are," was the prompt reply, "but in the Prussian army you could not be an officer."

NATIVE advisers from Kichiang are to the effect that a French Commission, consisting of three engineers and an officer, were lately surveying several districts in Kiangsi, and that they will recommence work in Kiangsi and Kwangtung, after a trip to Japan. If the natives are to be believed, the French have been promised a concession by the Chinese Government to construct a railway between Hankow and Canton. We doubt the authenticity of this report.

A few days ago, one Singapore Chinaman charged another with the theft of a dollar. The charge was considered frivolous and he was fined ten dollars or fourteen days. He refused to pay the fine. On the way to the station, the detective in charge allowed another prisoner to be substituted, who agreed to go to jail for five dollars. Inspector Bourne heard of this, and the detective and the man originally convicted were charged, but the hearing of the case was postponed till the 18th inst.

At the Supreme Court to-day before their Lordships the Chief Justice (Sir J. W. Carrington), Chief Justice and Mr. A. G. Wils (Pulver Judge) an appeal case was heard in which Tsui Heung Po and Tso Cheong appealed against a judgment given in the court below on a judgment given against them for \$5,279.60 on a promissory note to Li Shim. Their lordships went through the matter at length and the appeal was dismissed. Mr. Pollock (instructed by Mr. Hastings appeared for appellants) and Mr. Slade (instructed by Mr. Ewens) appeared for respondents.

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HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The half yearly meeting of shareholders in the above corporation was held at the City Hall at noon to-day.

The Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving presided and there were also present Messrs. R. M. Gray, D. Gabbay, A. Haupt, A. J. Raymond, A. Macdonald, P. Sachse, R. Shewan, N. A. Sieb (Directors), T. Jackson, Chief Manager, Hon. C. P. Chater, V. A. C. Hawkins, A. Hancock, J. C. Peter, F. N. Firth, R. T. Wright, C. W. May, R. A. Chilton, G. Stewart, C. J. Goncalves, Yan Wal Shan, J. H. Lewis, S. S. Benjamin, Paul Jordan, C. S. Sharp, E. Geor, J. Y. V. Vernon, S. G. Bird, F. Smyth, E. Wheeler, R. K. Leigh, J. D. Holchison, Shun Kau Shio, Ho Fook, Major Gawne, D. G. Miller, G. Murray Hale, Capt. Tillett, W. Bamsey, D. D. Girdoor, J. N. Micallef, R. C. Wilcox, Joseph, C. H. McArthur, Morris, J. M. Alves, A. P. Stokes, Sanders, C. H. Rogge, G. C. Cox, E. S. Kelly.

Mr. Jackson (Chief Manager) having read the notice convening the meeting—

The Chairman said the report, and said:—

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, the Directors have the pleasure of laying before you on the present occasion a report, enabling them to pay the usual dividend of £1.5/- per share, while \$50,000 of Dollars to Reserve Fund, and \$375,000 of Dollars to new Profit and Loss account. These figures are the outcome of an unusually prosperous half-year when almost no losses were incurred, and when everything went well with us at the Head Office and at all the Branches. Money was in strong demand, and Exchange Banking afforded unusual opportunities for making money of which this Bank took full advantage. (Applause.) We have had our London investments unchanged with the exception of a sale of £70,000 Indian 2 1/2 per cent. Sterling Loan which we intend replacing when a favourable opportunity arises. During the half-year we participated in the issue of a Chinese Loan for £16,000,000 on joint account with our German friends. (Applause.) Our share of the profit on the transaction represents a very considerable sum—No. 2 of 1888. (Applause.) It is the intention of the Directors to deal with both sums at the end of the present year. The Reserve to ten millions of dollars, and to have all invested in first class securities standing at an ex. of 2 1/2 say £1,000,000, said securities to be written down well under their market value as is the case with the securities at present held, and in accordance with the precedent set by home Banks. We should then be independent of Silver, whatever the future might be, and we would virtually have two capitals, one, our ordinary capital say \$10,000,000 in Silver, the other our reserve of ten millions of dollars at 2 1/2 say £1,000,000 in Gold. This may appear like counting the chickens before they are hatched—not so, we have already funds in hand to effect the desired object. (Applause.) There is another item, viz our Property account which in times of prosperity ought to have particular attention paid to it—in addition to the usual percentage we have been able to add to the fund of £100,000 in half-year to half-year we have thought it wise to write off \$250,000. Property is the one unproductive account in our Books, and the nearer it approaches to zero the better will we be pleased. I hope that at the end of the year this account will receive further attention at your hands. In accordance with an Ordinance of the Hongkong Government No. 21 of 1888 the Bank was authorised to issue notes to the extent of its paid-up capital, say ten million of dollars, against which we keep first class securities with the Bank of England in the name of the Crown Agents for the Colonies for fully one third of our authorised issue, and by Ordinance we are compelled also to keep at least one third in bullion at the various places of issue; up to recently, with occasional exceptions, this limit has hitherto been sufficient for the ordinary requirements of the public in Hongkong and the Straits. Settlements made from January of this year the limit of ten millions has proved insufficient, and very reluctantly we had to exceed our limits from January to May. To get the circulation within prescribed limits by the 20th June caused very serious inconvenience to trade in this colony and its surrounding centres. On the gravity of the matter being placed before the Government of this Colony, with the sanction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Ordinance was passed on the 20th July 1898. Bills and notes of the Company payable to bearer on demand may be issued and be in actual circulation to an amount in excess of the capital of the Company actually paid up; provided that there shall be previously kept at the Head Office of the Company in Hongkong to the satisfaction of the Colonial Secretary and Colonial Treasurer an amount of coin and bullion to the whole value of such excess issue actually in circulation. Our banks are due to the Secretary of State, for the Colonies, and to His Excellency the Administrator of this Colony for so promptly according to our request for an elastic note circulation, instead of a fixed limit, which has recently caused such serious inconvenience and loss to all concerned. I may remark that the proposal to keep an amount of coin or bullion equal to the whole value of our excess issue emanated from us. We were so anxious to have the matter settled at once, that we put forward the proposal on such liberal lines that we were convinced it would be accepted. The state of affairs in the Philippines where the Bank has considerable interests has been a source of anxiety to us of late. I am glad to say that we do not anticipate any loss whatever there. I hope that peace will soon be restored and that business may speedily flourish in those most fertile islands. To refer for a moment to the items in the balance sheet I wish to point out that Current Accounts in Silver have increased by \$3,999,973.15 during the half-year, while Fixed Deposits in Silver have decreased by \$1,999,973.15. Current Accounts in Gold have increased by \$4,475,750.88 owing to the large amount of Chinese Government money we held on the 30th April when our London half-yearly closer. Our Cash in Hand and Bills Discounted, Loans, and Credits also show an increase from the same cause, in the latter instance we had employed in liquid advances a considerable portion of the funds temporarily in our possession. In the former case the funds now employed were held in cash. Fixed Deposits in Gold show a slight decrease of \$5,456,121.7. Bills Payable show a decrease of \$1,457,000.44 while Bill Receivables show an increase of \$6,445,185.65, the latter a very satisfactory item showing the larger volume of Exchange business transacted. The recent industrial development in Shanghai having caused money to be in good demand there, other Banks raised their rates for fixed deposits from four to five per cent, and we deemed it necessary to act similarly. A more serious matter was the raising of the rate for fixed deposits in London from 3 1/2 to 4 per cent. At the time it looked as if there was to be a continuance of dear money in London and on the Continent. We were afraid of deposits leaving us and our profitable outward

business being checked. If we find that we are getting too much money at a 4 per cent we can easily revert to 3 1/2 per cent for new money later on. In conclusion, Gentlemen, I have to remark that the prosperous and sound position in which this Bank now stands reflects the greatest credit upon the far-sighted and conscientious management of our Chief Manager, Mr. Jackson, who has received valuable co-operation from the Staff generally. Before moving the adoption I shall be happy to answer any questions.

No questions were asked.

Mr. Wheeler, the seconding the motion for the adoption of the report said—I have much pleasure in seconding the proposal. The best report ever presented to the proprietors does not need many words to ensure its adoption by them. Good as the report is, however the information that the Chairman has just given us is even better. The report shows that the Bank is now in a position of great strength, and the proposal to keep the reserve fund of 10 million dollars, or say one million sterling securities is the one that is desirable to make of 10 millions in silver and our reserve fund of 10 millions in gold we shall not only be independent of silver but I think the Bank's credit in Europe must be largely strengthened. It is very pleasant to hear that in addition to the handsome profits which you have put before us there is still the considerable profit on two Chinese loans which it is proposed to deal with at the end of this year, so that hopes are raised that ere long it may be possible, while still adding to the strength of the Bank's position to add the usual dividend an occasional bonus.

On the motion of Mr. Leigh, seconded by Mr. Hutchison the appointments of Messrs. A. Macdonald and P. Sachse to the board were confirmed.

Dividend warrants will be issued on Monday.

NOTES FROM THE NORTH.

(From our own Correspondent.)

TIENTSIN, August 11th.

I am sorry, but there is no news, and all my ingenuity is in vain in endeavouring to find any. When I say no news I of course mean in an available sense. As a matter of fact there is a great deal going on, especially in Peking. This I have been assured very emphatically by those in the "know," and the statement has been accompanied by that significant intonation of the right eye-lid intended to mark the words on your attention in italics so to speak. If anything anno

THE WAR.

CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES.

The U.S. Consul-General (Mr. R. Wildman) is probably one of the busiest men in Hongkong and this afternoon a Telegraph reporter found him up to his neck in despatches. Mr. W. is a most obliging gentleman and he told the reporter that at 11 a.m. to-day he received word that hostilities had ceased and that the bay, harbour and city of Manila were to be placed under American control.

MACAO NOTES.

(From our Correspondent.)

MACAO, August 12th.

A large Chinese procession is now scouring the streets of this city. According to the Heavens, it is a grand sight. About two thousand persons take part in it. Beginning with big gongs that make both day and night hideous by their noise, it is accompanied at short intervals by musicians, with their harsh drums, rattles, and cymbals, and the *hou* ensemble being sufficient to distract even the most well balanced mind. These are the numerous multi-colored flags, of varied materials, some from the celebrated silk and satin to simpler ones, with hieroglyphs beyond my power to decipher. No doubt, they refer to some virtue or other. Following these, at more or less irregular intervals, come the strings of poor China pines, half skeletons, lodged, shaggy, and uncared for, upon whose half famished backs—pretty Chinese maidens, dressed up and painted, in all their beauty, representing various scenes of their ancient tragedies and comedies. Little dolls of humanity also gaily dressed and painted in the colours of the rainbow and arranged in various grotesque sets of living-pictures are carried over the city in specially constructed stalls. Poor little things, to be thus exposed to the broiling sun. Surely, from the positions in which they are placed, they must suffer a great deal. Some are seen, hanging by the waist, the support of others while in the air is a mere glide. It is ramoured, and I give it for what it is worth, that one of these performing children died yesterday, though I was not vouchsafe for the truth of this assertion, not having seen the act, and with my own eyes. Last night we had a night-procession as well, which will be repeated till Sunday night, we also have had fire-works in front of the Government House. The night procession is much prettier, as the lanterns and very pretty lighted stags as well as the brilliantly illuminated serpent shed a great deal of lustre. We have at night a procession of gaudy fishes, so varied as to represent all the species of the inhabitants of the deep, around these rugged coasts of China.

During the day, the serpents were so far apart from the procession, that a great many began to wonder when it would be coming. As in every thing Chinese, order was not to be thought of. It is always in a procession. Had it not been for the recurrences of the plague this year, and the desire to avoid agglomeration of Chinese, this procession would have taken place during the De Gama festivities held in this colony last May.

THE SHANGHAI WOUSUNG RAILWAY.

On Saturday last a first trial trip over practically the whole extent of the Shanghai-Wousung Railway took place. On Sunday afternoon at about 4 p.m. His Excellency Sheng Tsjen, Director General, made an official trip to Wousung and back, accompanied by Mr. Chu Paufay, one of the managing directors and Mr. Wong Kueh, Secretary of the Imperial Chinese Railway Administration. There were also present, Messrs. Alford, Ingles, Landale and Teng Kidson of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr. Smith, of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank; Mr. and Mrs. Morrison and Messrs. Wang Yinchew and Tsai Erh Yuen, Managers of the new line, which appears to be in a pretty complete state, merely a few hundred feet of ballasting being required in addition to the laying of some of the rails at the Shanghai station.—S. D. Press.

EXTENSIVE RUSSIAN NAVAL REINFORCEMENTS.

A telegram from St. Petersburg was received in Tokyo on July 28th stating that the Russian Government had decided to dispatch a powerful fleet, to be named the Port Arthur and Tallinn squadron, to the East, in addition to the present Oriental squadron. The fleet consists of all the powerful warships now in the Baltic capable of undertaking a long voyage, with the exception of coast-defence ships, cruisers, and torpedo-boat destroyers.

IN THE WINDPIPE.

A most alarming accident, and one which is often as serious as it looks, is the sucking into the windpipe of a morsel of food or some other substance. This is not a very rare accident, especially with children, whose hold all, after the pockets are crammed, is usually the mouth. The articles which have been drawn into the larynx through the sudden taking of a deep breath are of the most varied character, such as jackstones, nuts, marbles, coins, buttons and pins, not to mention beer, coffee, tin whistles, leeches, sawblades, hairpins, teeth and even a real tooth which slipped from the mouth just as it had been extracted. Pieces of food are sometimes inhaled through heavy laughing or excited talking while eating.

The entrance of the foreign substance, even if it is only water, causes violent coughing and a spasmodic closing of the larynx, which almost amounts to suffocation. If the body has passed through the larynx into the windpipe, or has been thrown out, this suffocative attack passes off, and the sufferer may think his trouble is over.

Sometimes it is, if the coughing has expelled the intruder, but if this has fallen below the larynx the condition is very serious. The body may be expelled by coughing, or by the use of the operation of opening the windpipe, known as tracheotomy.

The danger of the accident depends much upon the size and nature of the substance inhaled; if it is a hard, smooth and rounded body, such as a melon seed, a small marble, or the like, there is a very good chance that it may be expelled in the same way it entered.

To favor this expulsion the patient should lie down, with the head lower than the feet, or he may be held up for a minute or two by the heels, in order to get the assistance of the force of gravity. This, however, should only be done if the doctor is at hand to perform tracheotomy as a last resort, because the foreign body may become fixed in a narrow part of the larynx and so cause suffocation.—YIMIN's Companion.

THE DEFENCES OF SAIGON.

The *Courrier de Saigon* mentions the approaching departure of M. Doumer, the Governor-General of French Indo-China, for France. He has been summoned to Paris to explain how matters stand in the Colony, especially with regard to the proposed railways there. M. Doumer will stay for a few months in France, and will return to the Colony in November next. On the 13th ult., the Governor-General gave an official dinner, at which he spoke a few words to those present, dwelling especially upon the defences of Saigon. He said that Saigon was strong enough to baffle any attempt at surprise by an enemy. The *Courrier de Saigon* says that M. Doumer has paid special attention to the defences of Tonkin. That journal maintains that such vigilance is called for after Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Birmingham.

STORIES OF THE FLAGS.

AN AWFUL DAY'S CARNAGE.

As the Welsh Fusiliers will probably relieve the King's Own in Hongkong the following from the *Weekly Dispatch* may be of interest.

In all the gloomy history of the Chinese war there are no more thrilling episodes than those which drenched the Alma slopes with blood on that bright morning of September, 1854. Charging through the vineyards, four British regiments gathered at the foot of the slopes to the Great Redoubt, awaiting the final order from Codrington.

"Fix bayonets, get up the bank, and advance to the attack!" he shouted, and, hiding forward, he was himself the first to take the way to the summit, the Welsh Fusiliers following.

Silent and ominous the Great Redoubt looked down on the escalating force. The British had well-nigh reached the wall, when the sleeping cannon woke and belched its smoke and thunder, and made bloody lanes of death through the advancing rank; but undimmed and unwavering still they strode over their dead and dying, with a steadiness that appalled the Russians and set them in a panic. For, lo! behind the coiling smoke, even now they are limbering up their artillery and preparing for a heavy retreat. Eight and ten horse teams were already rapidly dragging the guns from the embankment.

Just then young Anstruther, quite a boy, ran forward beyond the ranks. He was the first to reach the Great Redoubt, striking the butt end of the flagstaff into the parapet. He panted for breath to give a cheer. It was but for a moment. Still holding his flag he rolled back to the foot of the parapet, and when Private Evans raised the blood-stained flag that covered his face he was dead.

Just as the flag was planted by Anstruther, Codrington rode to the Redoubt, and, leaping his horse through one of the embrasures, he landed into the breastwork, while close behind him, shouting, cheering, hurrahing, and rushing, scrambling, leaping like a torrent, the British warriors poured over the parapet, and the Great Redoubt was taken.

In the midst of the fighting, Captain Bell, of the Royal Welsh, darting forward, overtook a Russian gun drawn by three horses. He pointed his pistol at the head of the driver. The man pulled up, rolled himself off, and took to his heels.

Captain Bell seized the bridle, and had just wheeled the horses round when he was abruptly repulsed by Sir George Brown, who ordered him off to join his company; but he had already turned the horses round, and sent them full speed down the hill amongst the British troops, where the capture was completed. The gun is now to be seen amongst the spoils of war that are preserved at Woolwich Dockyard.

The perilous fate of our favoured Captain Bell, and gave him immediate reward for his bravery. His chief, Colonel Chester, of the Royal Welsh, had been killed; his successor, Campbell, had also fallen; and as colonel of his regiment Captain Bell fought for the remainder of the day.

A DUAL PROTECTORATE PROMISES THE BEST RESULTS.

A Philippine republic in the absence of an American fleet would not last a year. A wild scramble for control would begin on the part of France, Germany and Russia. Sale to England would probably cause most dangerous jealousy on the part of less favored bidders. The United States must hold the Philippines itself.—London Daily Mail.

There seems to be but one solution of the Philippine problem. The islands should remain under an American guarantee at least for a time. The *Herald* suggests a dual protectorate of the United States and Spain. This seems to promise the most satisfactory results for the present.

No independent Philippines republic could resist the ambitions of European Powers, and, as the *Daily Mail* says, sale of the islands to England would cause an outbreak of dangerous rivalries on the part of less favored bidders. To return the islands to Spain is out of the question. Such action would leave the present war without justification. One might just as well talk of returning Cuba and Porto Rico to Spain when they have fallen into our hands, as they most certainly will. On the other hand, an independent republic in the archipelago would soon become a Malayian anarchy. The natives are not yet civilized enough for absolute self-government.

When Dewey's guns shattered Spain's sovereignty over the Philippines the United States became responsible for their destiny. How is this responsibility to be met?

We think that by the establishment of a joint protectorate the United States and Spain could work upon bases that could easily be brought into the domain of diplomacy. Such a regime could be established for a definite number of years. The dangers of a wild scramble in Europe would thus be avoided, and there would be no fear of Malayian pandemonium. The natives would be well governed and they would receive education, civilization and freedom. The political and physical conditions of the archipelago could be put upon a firm footing. When this had been done the natives could at the end of a fixed probationary period declare their wishes. According to they might, they could return to Spanish rule, continue under the Spanish-American protectorate, become a federal colony of the United States or an independent state under satisfactory guarantees for their future. This seems to be the best way to settle the difficulty.—N. Y. Herald.

NURSES' MEMORIAL FUND.

The following subscriptions to the above Fund are acknowledged with thanks. The Hon. Treasurer, Mr. T. Jackson, will be glad to receive further contributions:—

Already acknowledged \$2,418
W. P. Cecil 10
V. A. C. H. 10
Miss Eyre 5
Miss Hammer 5
\$2,448

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

AUGUST.
Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1897.
Barometer 29.763
Thermometer 80.9
Humidity 83
Rainfall 13.89

TO-DAY.

Barometer 29.59
Thermometer 80.53
Humidity 76
Rainfall 79

TO-DAY.

Saturday, 13th August, 1898.
Chinese—28th of 6th moon of 84th year of Kwong-ai.
Sun—Rises 5hr. 37min.
Sets 5hr. 38min.
High water—Morning 5hr. 38min.
Afternoon 5hr. 38min.
Low water—Morning 1hr. 35min.
Afternoon 1hr. 35min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1794—Battle of Blenheim.
1842—174 British prisoners executed in Formosa.
1882—Death of Sir John Smale, late Chief Justice of Hongkong, in London.
1883—Destructive floods at Fung-chang-hai, near Peking, over 1000 lives lost.
1896—Death of Sir John Mills, P.R.A.

TO-MORROW.

Sunday, 14th August, 1898.
Chinese—29th of 6th moon of 84th year of Kwong-ai.
Sun—Rises 5hr. 37min.
Sets 5hr. 38min.
High water—Morning 5hr. 38min.
Afternoon 5hr. 38min.
Low water—Morning 1hr. 35min.
Afternoon 1hr. 35min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1860—Tong-wu-ku taken by the British.
1863—Colin Campbell, Lord Clyde, died.
1887—Steamer *Madras* lost off Tachow Island.
1893—Sole of Dr. Forbes, of the *s.s. Mogul*.
1896—Collapse of the verandah of No. 15, Praya Central; one coolie injured.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral.—Communion, 7 a.m., Matins, 11 a.m., Evensong, 5.45 p.m.
Roman Catholic Cathedral.—Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m. and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m.
Union Church.—Services, 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.
German Lutheran Chapel, West Point.—Morning Service, 11 a.m.
St. Francis Church, Wanchai.—Mass (Chin.), 6 a.m. (Port.) 7.30 a.m., Benediction, 5 p.m.
St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.—Morning Service (English), 9 a.m.
St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point.—Mass, 8 a.m.
Wesleyan Methodist Church.—Services, 10.30 a.m. and 5.45 p.m.
St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church.—11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:
Australian (*Arlis*) to-morrow.
French (*Indus*) to-morrow.
Tacom (Columbia) 17th inst.
American (*Galle*) 23rd inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 23rd inst.
German (*Prussia*) 24th inst.
American (*Arctic*) 24th inst.

THE Imperial German Mail liner *Prussia* carries the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 25th ult., left Colombo for this port yesterday afternoon, the 12th, and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 24th inst.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of China* from Hongkong, arrived at Shanghai at 10 p.m. yesterday, the 12th, and will leave again at 7 p.m. to-day, the 13th, for Nagasaki, where she is expected to arrive at 6 a.m. on Monday, the 15th inst.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.
Indus Port " " "
Chusan " " "
Taklong " " "
Natuna " " "
Oso " " "
Tyr " " "
Wonghol " " "
Petrarch " " "
Cosmopolitan "

EWATOW.
Arrivals from Agents.
Aug. 6 *Wuhu* Chafco B. & S.
7 *Hollong* Hongkong B. & S.
8 *Chowfa* Hongkong B. & S.
9 *Hollong* Hongkong J. M. & Co.
10 *Hollong* Hongkong J. M. & Co.
11 *Hollong* Hongkong J. M. & Co.
12 *Hollong* Hongkong J. M. & Co.
13 *Hollong* Hongkong J. M. & Co.
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28 *Hollong* Hongkong J. M. & Co.
29 *Hollong* Hongkong J. M. & Co.
30 *Hollong* Hongkong J. M. & Co.

PAKED THE CAMAL.
OUTWARD—*Banking* July 15th; *Manila*, *Glancu*, *Kharim*, *Ostavia*, *Silata* 22nd; *Gharis*, *Ashim*, *Maros*, *Nijah*, *Nougoud* 26th; *Manilau*, *Crisfil*, *Mouris*, *Tritis* 29th. *Glanshi*, *Prussia*, *Auria* August 2nd; *Formosa*, *Monmouthshire*, *Antenor*, *Kwangsi*, *Laos* 5th; *Girin*, *Adralma* 9th.
HOMeward—*Margate* *Bacushim*, *Afrids* August 9th.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites acts both as food and medicine. It not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food that builds up the wasted body. Read the following:—"Scott's Emulsion is in my opinion an excellent and valuable compound. I have given it to consumptive patients and have been delighted with the results obtained. It is pleasant to the taste and can be borne by the most sensitive stomachs."—E. A. RUDWAY, M.D., Butter-Knowle, Darlington. Any Chemist can supply it. Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Eastern of China:—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—Adel.

THE NEED FOR A SURVEY OF THE UPPER YANGTSE.

A movement has been started in Chungking with the object of pressing upon the British Government the necessity of having a proper survey made of the waters of the Upper Yangtse, with a view to improving the present most inadequate means of communication between that important city and the outer world. The movement has the hearty approval of Mr. Litton, the British Consul at Chungking, and the appeal to the Marquis of Salisbury has already been extensively signed by foreign residents in the West of China. A copy of the document has been sent to us for signature by British and American residents, as it is highly desirable that it should be solidly supported in order to have more weight at home. Anyone desirous of attaching their names can do so at the office of this paper. The appeal is as follows:—

To the Marquis of Salisbury, K.G., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, etc., etc.

We the undersigned British and American subjects resident in West China, and the Valley of the Yangtse River respectively beg to represent to your Lordship the vexatious delays in communication between West China and the Lower Yangtse River. These constitute not only a hindrance to trade, but a danger to the lives and properties of Missionaries and others resident in the interior, on account of the difficulty of affording proper protection against robbers.

These inconveniences are primarily due to the absence of regular steam communication between the Lower River and Chungking. It was formerly considered impossible for steamers to ascend the rapids above Fungching, but in the spring of this year, Mr. A. J. Little, a British subject, succeeded in bringing a small launch up the rapids, and to Chungking.

His experience has proved the navigability of the Upper River by steam, but it has also shown the necessity of a careful survey of the river from Fungching onwards before steam communication can become regular and profitable.

Under these circumstances we venture to submit for your Lordship's consideration the advisability in the interest of British residents and British trade in West China of instituting such a survey by naval experts at an early date.

We have the honour to be, With great respect,
Your Lordship's most obedient servants,
China Gazette.

Intimation.

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

EXCHANGE LINES, \$80 Per Annum.
PRIVATE LINES, \$100 Per Annum.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines of more than average length.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION INCLUDING:—

BATTERIES,
CHEMICALS,
ELECTRIC BELLS,
INSULATORS,
LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS,
SWITCHES,
TELEPHONES,
WIRE, &c., &c.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS, Erected and kept in order.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work.

Trained Mechanicians sent to Out-Ports to fit up Installations if required.

NOTE ADDRESS:—13, PRAYA CENTRAL.

For full particulars &c., &c., Apply to
W. STUART HARRISON,
Manager,
Hongkong, 18th January, 1898. [135]

FOR SALE.

A PAMPHLET containing the Series of Articles by the *Telegraph's* Special Correspondent entitled
"HINDRANCES TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE IN KWANGTUNG AND KWANGSI."

Also
The new TRANSIT PASS RULES, providing for the sale of goods en route to inland markets.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER COPY.
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
No. 6, FODDER'S HILL.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1898.

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 345.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on
MONDAY, the 15th day of August, 1898, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.
By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 30th July, 1898. [949]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 15th day of August, 1898, at 3 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Hung Hom, in the Colony, of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sub.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1.	West of Mar.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.
2.	West of Mar.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.
3.	West of Mar.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.
4.	West of Mar.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.
5.	West of Mar.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.
6.	West of Mar.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.
7.	West of Mar.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.
8.	West of Mar.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.
9.	West of Mar.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.
10.	West of Mar.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 346.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on
TUESDAY, the 16th day of August, 1898, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.
By Command,
T. SERCOMBE SMITH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 30th July, 1898. [956]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Tuesday, the 16th day of August, 1898, at 3 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sub.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1.	Kennedy Rd. (North of Union Church).	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.
2.	do.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.
3.	do.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.
4.	do.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.
5.	do.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.
6.	do.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.
7.	do.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.
8.	do.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.
9.	do.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.
10.	do.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.	ft. ft. ft. ft.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT has received instructions from a mortgagee to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on
FRIDAY, the 19th August, 1898, at 3 P.M., at Mr. Auction Rooms.

All and singular the right title, share, estate and interest of LI CHUNG FUI to and in the Estates of LI YUEN RONG and LI LAONG deceased. And particularly all the right title share, estate and interest of the said LI CHUNG FUI to and in the Leasehold premises in Hongkong registered in the Land Office as the Remaining Portion of SECTION F OF MARINE LOT 54 and MARINE LOTS 17 B, 17 C, 138 and 79 and the REMAINING PORTION OF MARINE LOT 68, and Marine Lots 32, 150, 210 and 25 and Section 7 and Part of Section A of Island Lot 103 and Island Lot 139 and Island Lot 192 and Section A of Marine Lot 69 and the Remaining Portion of Island Lot 70 and the Remaining Portion of Island Lot 44 and Island Lot 175 and 172 and Section C of Island Lot 10, and all rights to extensions and Reclamations to and from the Sea appertaining to any of the said Lots. Subject to prior Mortgages for Securing the PRINCIPAL SUMS of \$51,000 and of \$33,000 and the interest thereon respectively.
For Particulars and Conditions of sale apply to
C. EWENS,
Solicitor for the Mortgagees,
25, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1898. [944]

Hotels.

THE KOWLOON HOTEL is now refitted and reopened as a thoroughly HIGH-CLASS HOTEL, with everything of the very best, Splendid Suburban Situation, Unrivalled to the Colony. Cuisine a Specialty: none in compare. Liquors of carefully selected quality. Billiard-tables and Bowling-alley excellent.
J. W. OSBORNE,
Proprietor.

April 2nd, 1898. [485]

I SAY I HERE'S SOMETHING GOOD.
THE OLD MAN'S ON DECK AGAIN AT THOMAS'S GRILL ROOMS.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THIS TARIFF?—
BREAKFAST \$ 0.55
TIPPI 0.75
DINNER 1.00
3 MEALS DAILY (Monthly Rate) 42.00
1 TIPPI 15.00
1 DINNER 20.00
TIPPI & DINNER 30.00
BREAKFAST & TIPPI 25.00
BREAKFAST & DINNER 28.00

BEST OF VIANDS SERVED IN THE BEST OF STYLES.
J. E. GOODCHILD, Manager.

WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as "CON-NAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers. Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant. Favourable Arrangements made for Families, and for Monthly or Extended Periods.
BILLIARDS.
P. BOHM,
Proprietor & Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1898. [13]

Consignees.

Intimations.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
SADO MARU	NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 16th August, at 4 P.M.
KAMAKURA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	TUESDAY, 16th August, at 4 P.M.
TAMBA MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 23rd August, at 4 P.M.
OMI MARU	THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, KEPPEL BAY, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	FRIDAY, 26th August, at 4 P.M.
TOKIO MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 29th August, at 4 P.M.
TOSA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON, NEWCASTLE and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	THURSDAY, 1st September, at 4 P.M.
SAGAMI MARU	VLADIVOSTOK, via SHANGHAI, CHEFOU, CHIENTUNG, NAGASAKI, FUSAN and GIBRALTAR	FRIDAY, 2nd September, at Noon.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA.

Manager.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1898.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"CRAIGFARN,"
will be despatched as above on or about the 15th instant.
To be followed by
S.S. "LIV" on or about 25th August.
For Freight, &c., apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1898. [94]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship
"LIGHTNING,"
Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1898. [95]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
THE Company's Steamship
"CENTAUR,"
Captain Darnall, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at Noon.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1898. [96]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.)

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship
"GISELA,"
Captain G. G. McGee, will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant, at P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER WIELER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1898. [97]

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"SIKH,"
to sail about the 21st August, 1898.
S.S. "MACDUFF" about 15th Sept., 1898.
S.S. "CHAZEE" 30th Sept., 1898.
S.S. "LENNOX" 15th Oct., 1898.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1898. [72]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND LAUNCESTON.
THE Company's Steamship
"CHINGTU,"
Captain Moore, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 P.M.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engine. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.
A fully qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co. and vice versa.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1898. [97]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE "A" Norwegian Bark
"PRINCE ARTHUR,"
Captain Olsen, having arrived will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1898. [88]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE "A" British Ship
"HAWTHORNE,"
Greig, Master, now loading here for the above port and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1898. [74]

To be Let.

TO BE LET IMMEDIATELY.

THOMSEN'S HOTEL, KULANGSU, AMOY. Furniture to be taken over.
For particulars apply to
J. E. THOMSEN & CO.,
Amoy.

30th June, 1898. [81]

TO LET.

"SEMI-DETACHED" VILLA RESIDENCE on Bowen Road ("now in course of erection")
FLOORS IN STAINLESS and ELGIN STREETS.
No. 5, RIFON TERRACE.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1898. [12]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches—awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Votroland and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPTICAL GLASSES.
MARINE GLASSES and OPTICALS.
Nos. 54 & 56, Queen's Road Central. [49]

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.

IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Columbia	2,505	A. Gow	Aug. 23
Tacoma	2,549	A. Dixon	Sept. 17
Victoria	3,167	J. Trubridge	Sept. 17
Olympia	2,608	T. H. De. son	Oct. 23

ALSO

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

IN CONNECTION WITH OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Bramar	3,011	E. Porter	Aug. 15
Mogul	3,654	W. H. Wright	Sept. 10
Bramar	3,601	E. Porter	Nov. 5

Not calling at SHANGHAI.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line, HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, DOCTOR and STEWARDSS carried.
HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £48.

Rates of Passage to other Ports on application.
Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.
Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the steamer).
Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.
For further information apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1898. [4]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,

PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,

ANTWERP, BREMEN and HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE,

BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,

GALVESTON, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON

TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prins Heinrich ... Wednesday 17th Aug.

Prinsessen ... Wednesday 14th Sept.

Darmstadt ... Wednesday 12th Oct.

Sachsen ... Wednesday 9th Nov.

Bayern ... Wednesday 7th Dec.

Prins Heinrich ... Wednesday 4th Jan. '99.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of Aug., 1898, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," Captain O. Clippert, with MAILES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on MONDAY, the 15th August. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY the 16th Aug. and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on TUESDAY, the 16th Aug. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25 lbs. and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.
Linen can be washed on board.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1898. [85]



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

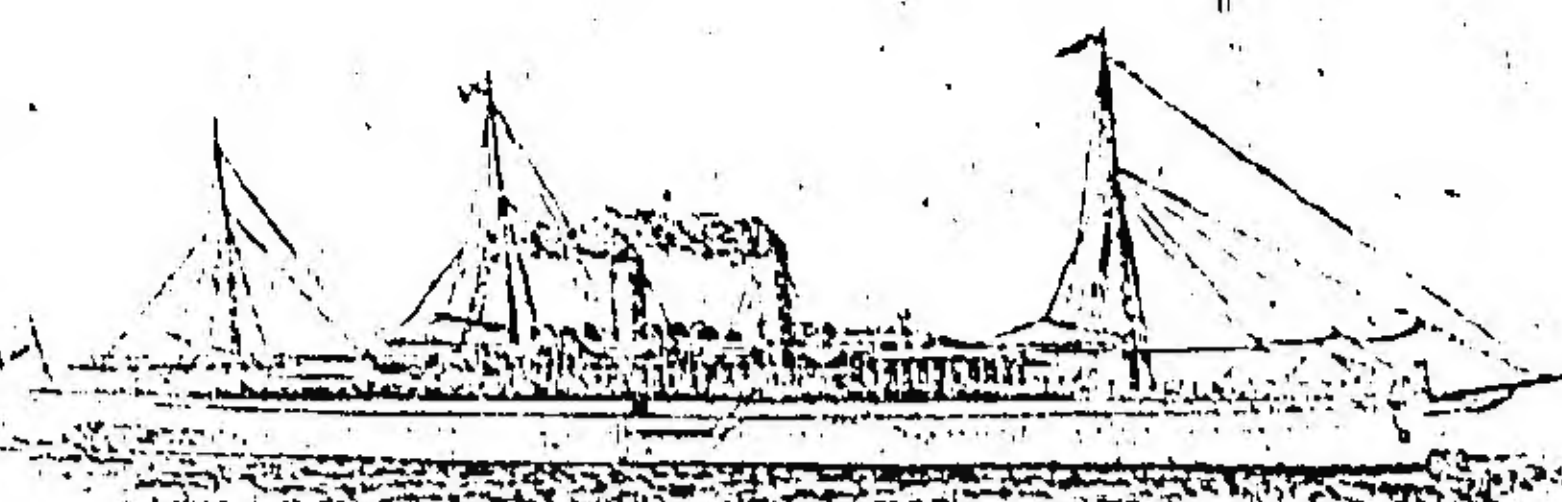
STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.)
THE Steamship
"PARRAMATTA,"
Captain C. F. Preston, R.N.R., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.
Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.
Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.
For further Particulars, apply to
H. A. KITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1898. [5]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1898.



1898.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 12 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA, Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 31st August, 1898.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN, Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 28th Sept., 1898.
EMPRESS OF CHINA, Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 26th Oct., 1898.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pedder's Street.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1898. [3]

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, AFRICA, SOUTH AMERICA, AND CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Thursday, 1st Sept., at Noon.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Tuesday, 20th Sept., at Noon.

Belgic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Tuesday, 11th Oct., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"GAELIC,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 1st September, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th August 1898. [2]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,

COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS

AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMAN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND.

HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT.

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1898. [99]

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Aztec (via Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama) ... Saturday, 10th Sept., at Noon.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"AZTEC,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA on SATURDAY, the 10th September, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained upon application.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNITED PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1898. [1]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

J. EYES FLUID

THE BEST DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,

Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1897. [11]

Printed and Published by ETHELBERG

FORBES STREET, at No. 6, Pedder's

Hill, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

J. J. CARNAUD, 3, rue d'Argout, PARIS

TIN BOXES STAMPED ARTICLES FOR

MILITARY EQUIPMENT

Apply to Messrs DODWELL CARLILL & Co., Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., Paris

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARUS

Used for over 20 Years.

With the Utmost Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot and Damages.

Sole Agents for China, LUTGERS, EINSTAMANN & Co.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1896. [19]

DUMINY & Co

CHAMPAGNE

EXTRA DRY

Carte D'Or 900 Carte Blanche

Sillery Chateau de Charmilles

Apply to Messrs. DODWELL CARLILL & Co., HONGKONG.

M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., Paris.

THE LEADING CATERERS.

COMPARE OUR MENU, BILLIARD TABLES and LIQUORS to all others.

THE GRILL ROOM.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1897. [39]

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Top Floor of 100 House, in the House Road.

S. Mee Cheung, in his new and complete photographic studio, is prepared to receive all PHOTOGRAPHIC ART FRATRICALLY in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS and VIEWS a specialty.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1898. [42]

SIEN TING,

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.